QA-160 Layton House 104 South Liberty Street Centreville Private

circa 1795

The Layton House is believed to date to circa 1795. It stands on the north half of Lot No. 17, purchased by Richard Tilghman Earle in 1794. The 1797 tax assessment notes that Earle's lot is "improved" and valued at \$1466. The 1798 Federal Direct Tax includes a description of the same lot, improved by a two story brick house 23 feet by 29 feet, a brick meat house, a garden house and an office 14 feet by 16 feet. The property remained in Richard Tilghman Earle's possession until his death in 1843, when he left to his daughter, Susanne Frisby Earle, "...my brick house in Centreville at present occupied by John Palmer, and the lot and half acre of ground thereto belonging, and the office and other buildings and improvements on the said lot..."

The house has been enlarged and renovated, but survives as an important example of the two story Federal town houses built in Centreville in the first two decades of its development.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

NAME					
HISTORIC					
AND/OR COMMON					
Layton Ho	ouse, 104 South Li	berty Street			
LOCATION					
STREET & NUMBER					
West side	e of South Liberty	Street			
CITY, TOWN	-		CONGRESSI	ONAL DISTR	RICT
Centrevi	lle	VICINITY OF	First		
STATE Maryland	1		Queen Anne's		's
CLASSIFICA	ATION				
CATECORY	OWNEROUS			2250	
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS × OCCUPIED			ENTUSE
DISTRICT XBUILDING(S)	PUBLIC X_PRIVATE			ULTURE	MUSEUM
_STRUCTURE	10	_UNOCCUPIED	COMM		PARK
_SITE	_BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION	WORK IN PROGRESS	CREEDINGS AND	ATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDEN
OBJECT		X YES: RESTRICTED		TAINMENT	0.44.07.000.000.000
_065201	_IN PROCESS		GOVE		SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUS		TRANSPORTATION
OWNER OF	PROPERTY				
Mrs. Rodney C. Layton		Telephone	# :		
STREET & NUMBER				10001-001	
104 Sout	h Liberty Street				
Centrevi	.11e	VICINITY OF	S	Maryl	ip code and 21617
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION	Liber #:	A S.C.	Tr 3
COLIBITIONISE					,1.
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	Queen Anne's Co	unty Courthous	Folio #:	75	
STREET & NUMBER		•			
	ise Square				
CITY, TOWN			S	TATE	
Centrevi		NC CLIDVEVC		Mary	Land
_	TATION IN EXIST	NG SURVE 15			
TITLE					
DATE		FEDERAL	_STATECOUNTY	_LOCAL	
DATE DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	-	FEDERAL	_STATE _COUNTY	_LOCAL	

7 DESCRIPTION

QA-160

CONDITION

_EXCELLENT X_GOOD

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED

__UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

__UNALTERED

XALTERED

CHECK ONE

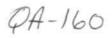
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Layton House is located on the west side of South Liberty Street just south of Water Street. It is a large, two story brick house that has undergone a number of alterations and additions.

The original house was similar to a number of other early 19th century houses on this section of Liberty Street. It was two-and-one-half stories high and three bays wide, with a massive pitched roof, paired chimneys on the south gable, and a side hall-double parlour plan. The house was altered considerably circa 1900, however, and a fourth bay was added to the north end of the house. The pitched roof was replaced with a lower pitch hip roof, and the interior plan was altered. In the early 20th century a frame wing was added to the north end of the rear facade, and in 1940 the Laytons added a one-story doctor's office to the south gable.

The original house was 23 feet wide and 28 feet deep. The brickwork is laid in Flemish bond on a three-course bond foundation with no watertable or belt course. The door was located in the north bay, with two six-over-six windows to the left of

8 SIGNIFICANCE



PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	_SCIENCE	
_1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE	
_1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
_1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER	
X_1800-1899	COMMERCE	_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION	
X_1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		INVENTION			
1600-1699 1700-1799 X_1800-1899	XARCHITECTUREARTCOMMERCE	EDUCATIONENGINEERINGEXPLORATION/SETTLEMENTINDUSTRY	MILITARYMUSICPHILOSOPHY	SOCIAL/HUMAN THEATER TRANSPORTATIO	

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Layton House is one of a group of houses all constructed in Centreville in the early 19th century. They share many similar characteristics, but most prominent are the two-and-one-half story height, three bay facade, and the side hall, double parlour plan. The Layton House has been extensively altered over the years, but continues to display the basic original form, if in a somewhat diluted state.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY	
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY	to at
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING ST	ATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE COUNTY	
STATE COUNTY	*
11 FORM PREPARED BY NAME/TITLE Orlando Ridout V, Historic Sites Surveyor	
ORGANIZATION	DATE
Queen Anne's County Historical Society	1/3/79
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
Centreville	Maryland 21617

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 267-1438



7.1 DESCRIPTION

the door, three six-over-six windows on the second floor, and two six-over-six pitched roof dormers on the third floor. Small three-light cellar windows are located directly below the first floor windows.

When the house was enlarged, it was extended 10 feet to the north. The original door was converted to a window and a new entrance was placed in the new north bay. When the pitched roof was replaced with a standing seam tin hip roof, the original cornice was also removed. The eaves of the hip roof are boxed in to form a deep soffit, with simple brackets applied against a wide fascia or backboard below the soffit.

The original north gable of the house is therefore completely covered by the addition. The new north gable is laid in seven- to eight-course bond. The fenestration is identical on both floors, and consists of a six-over-six window in the east bay, a smaller six-over-six window in the center bay, and a large one-over-one window in the west bay. The bracketed cornice is carried across the gable.

The routh gable remains intact, but most of the first floor is covered by the 1940 addition. The brickwork is laid in three-course bond, and the

7.2 DESCRIPTION

paired chimneys rise as straight shafts without weathering or corbeling, projecting about 9 inches from the wall surface. Tall, narrow four-over-four windows are located to the left and right of the chimneys on each floor, but there are no openings between the chimneys. The cornice is also carried across this gable, but is somewhat awkward due to the projecting chimneys.

The north end of the rear facade is covered by
the rear addition, and the exposed fenestration has
been altered somewhat. At present, there is an exterior
door in the south bay on the first floor with a large
one-over-one window to the left of the door. On the
second floor, there are large one-over-one windows
directly above these two openings and a six-light
window in what was the north bay of the original
house. This appears to have been altered somewhat,
and may have been a down-set window that lighted the
original stair. The cornice is similar to the
front facade, but does not have brackets. There is
a large 20th century shed roof dormer in the center
on the third floor. The rear addition does not cover
the rear wall of the added north bay, and there is a

7.3 DESCRIPTION

single one-over-one window on each floor.

The interior has been extensively altered. The original plan was undoubtedly a typical Federal side hall, double parlour plan. The stair hall followed the north gable wall, with two parlours to the south, each heated by a fireplace centered on the south wall. When the house was enlarged to the north, the old stair hall was eliminated, and several walls removed, forming a larger, four-room plan. The stair hall was relocated in the northeast quadrant of the house, with a door leading into an enlarged front parlour to the south. The rear parlour has remained intact, while the original exterior gable wall on the north side of the old stair hall was removed, allowing for a large dining room in the northwest cuadrant. The original exterior door at the west end of the stair hall now provides access to the rear kitchen wing.

Little if any original trim remains. The front parlour fireplace remains open but the mantels are gone from both parlours. Some early window trim has survived, however, consisting of simple Greek Revival architraves and hoods and banded fascia

7.4 DESCRIPTION

boards below the sills. It is uncertain if this is original, as the overall form and plan of the house is more typical of the first quarter of the 19th century.

The stair and all of the second floor trim is typical of the late Victorian period. The stair in the northeast room has an open-string carriage with a heavy square newel decorated with inset panels and a turned top. The balusters are turned, and the lower edge of the carriage piece is molded. The stair ends are plain except for a flat band of trim that outlines the treads and risers.

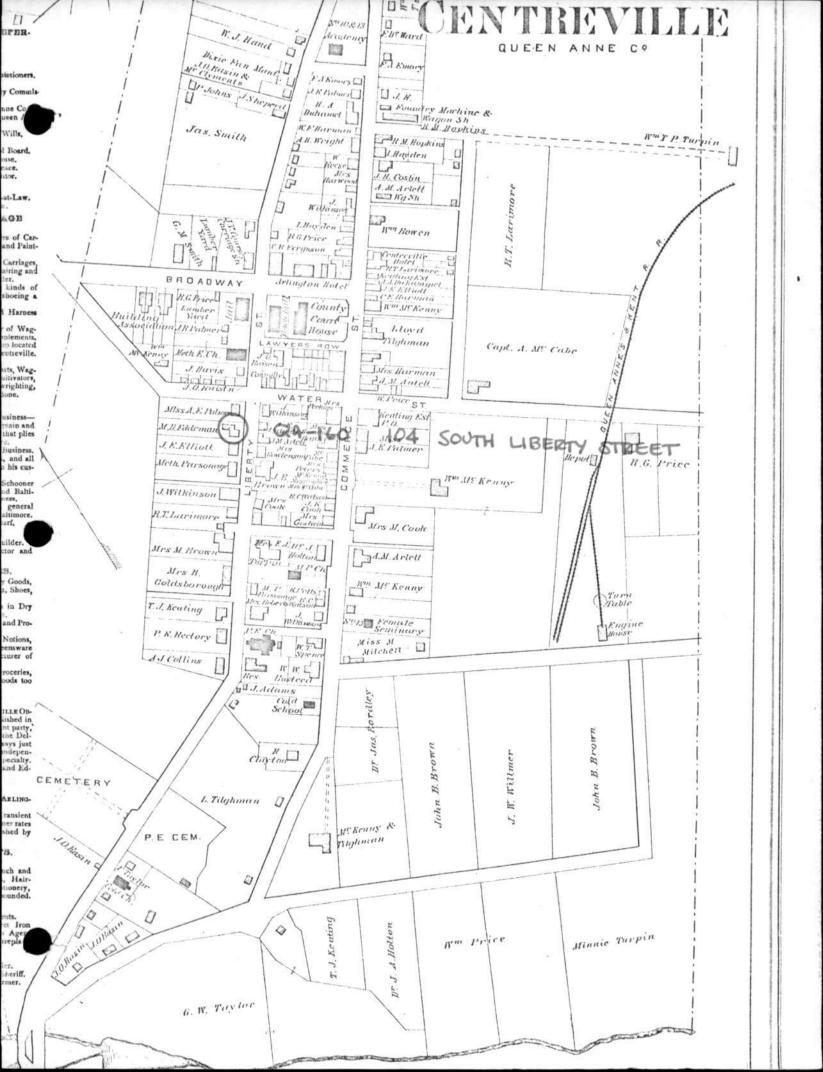
The second floor plan has also been altered, with the stair rising to a center hall, with the original chambers to the south still intact, and two additional chambers on the north side of the hall. The west end of the hall has been partitioned to form a bathroom. The third floor is unfinished, and dates entirely to the circa 1900 renovation.

There is a full cellar below the original portion of the house. It is divided longitudinally into two rooms by a brick partition wall. The chimney base in the front room has a recessed relieving arch. The base in the rear has been covered up, but evidently

7.5 DESCRIPTION

served as a kitchen fireplace.

The pit-sawn joists in the front room are exposed, but were at one time concealed by a plaster ceiling secured with machine nails. The ceiling in the rear room is plastered with machine lathing secured with wire nails. The original bulkhead entrance is located in the center of the rear wall, and still provides access via an interior stair in the rear kitchen addition.



QA-160 Layton House 104 S. Liberty St. Centreville Centreville Quad. Queen Anne's Co.



Mary McCarthy Spring/Summer 2003 Digital color photo on file at MHT





QA-160 hayton House 104 South hebrity St Centreville, Md. 02 v 1979 (MHT)





QA-160



QA-160 Early photo of 104 South hiberty St. Centreville (hayton Rendence) negative in possession of mos hayton.



Layton House 104 South hiberty St.